

The New Era.

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND AGRICULTURE.

VOL. IV.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1855.

NO. 18.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS PYNE, M. D.
Licentiate of the College of Physicians.
Licentiate of the College of Surgeons.
Fellow of the University of Göttingen.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland.
Licentiate Accoucher of the Lying in Hospital of Dublin, Ireland.
Licensed to practice Midwifery, Surgery and Medicine in Canada East and Canada West.
Licensed "to practice as a General Medical Practitioner in all Her Majesty's dominions and Colonies wherever situated."
Will be found (unless when absent on professional business.)
At his Residence, Garbutt Hill,
NEWMARKET.
Newmarket, C. W., October 31st, 1851. 16-39

DR. BURNIE,
One Door South of E. O. Lloyd's Druggist,
HOLLAND LANDING.
Holland Landing, Dec. 1st, 1851. 43-1

WALTER B. GEIKIE, M. D.
Licentiate of the
MEDICAL BOARD OF CANADA WEST,
AURORA, (MACHELL'S CORNERS.)
Aurora, May 1st, 1855.

Charles Ibbald,
LAND INSURANCE, AND
GENERAL AGENT,
Broker and Commission Merchant,
Of Grain, Lumber, and Produce,
NEWMARKET.

REFERENCES:—The Hon. Sir J. B. Robinson, Bart, Chief Justice, John Arnold, Esq., F. H. Heward, Esq., Toronto; Wm. Roe, Esq., Newmarket.
Newmarket, May 17, 1851. 15-11

T. BOTSFORD,
Saddler, Harness and
TRUNK MAKER,
One door South of the N. American Hotel, Main St.,
NEWMARKET.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.
Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1851. 43-1

SETH ASHTON,
General Auctioneer
For Whitechurch and Adjoining Townships.

PARTIES desiring to secure his services can make application either personally or by letter, (post-paid) to the New Era Office, Newmarket.
Newmarket, May 4, 1851. 61-13

R. MOORE,
SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c.
OFFICE—IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE
COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICE,
TORONTO.
Toronto, Feb. 17, 1851.

R. C. McMULLEN,
NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer, House,
Land, General Commission, Division Court
Agent, Auctioneer, Broker &c. Secretary and
Treasurer to the Home District Building Society.
Commissioner and Auctioneer.
Church-st., Toronto, July 5, 1853. 15-23

JOHN R. JONES,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in
CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, &c., &c., &c.
Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge
and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. 23-15

Messrs. FORD & GROVER,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS,
NEWMARKET.

KEEP constantly on hand a variety of Medicines,
of their own compound, adapted to the various
diseases incident to the changeable climate in which
we live. Also, the

Celebrated American Oil,
For the cure of Rheumatism, Cancerous Tumors,
Old Sores, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum,
Cuts, Burns, Bruises, &c.; together with a general
assortment of approved Patent Medicines. Prompt
attention to all who may favor us with a call.
ADVICE AT THE OFFICE GRATIS.
Newmarket, April 7th, 1851. 16-9

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for
past favors, and to intimate that he is pre-
pared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES,
MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles
usually required in his line of business.
A number of SUGAR KETTLES,
STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1851. 16-1

J. SUTTON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

ALL kinds of Watches and Clocks Re-
paired to order, and Warranted.
WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the
Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. 16-32

MANSION HOUSE,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,
KEPT BY
THOMAS MOSIER.

GOOD Sheds and Stabling, and first-rate accom-
modation.
Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855. 16-1

SAMUEL MACHELL,
Licensed Auctioneer,
FOR KING AND WHITECHURCH,
"CORNERS"—MACHELL'S CORNERS. 16-1

POETRY.

Trifles.

A Flower, given by one we love,
Is prized far more than sparkling goins,
A smile, a look, a gentle word,
Outweighs the costliest diamonds.
Then why should we those trifles call,
Which make the sum of life—the all
That man doth live for here below,
And make him joy of sorrow know?

A word of scorn hath led to hate—
A kindly smile hath won a heart;
The one leaves but unhappiness,
The other joy shall never depart.
Then why should we those trifles call,
Which make the sum of life—the all,
That man doth live for here below,
And make him joy of sorrow know?

LITERATURE.

MY PASSENGER;

Or Adventure with the Bourbon Pirates.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

My ship cleared from Liverpool, and I
was bound for the Indies, in the cabin I had
some dozen passengers, most of whom were
army officers who had been home on leave of
absence.

Besides these I had a widow woman named
Legrand, and her son, whom she called Wal-
ter. Walter Legrand was according to the
register five and twenty years of age. He was
very slight in his build, or, at least, he seemed
so when compared with the stout infantry offi-
cers who surrounded him; but there was no
sign of feebleness about him. He was of me-
dium height, and smaller than the ordinary class
of men. His hair was long and curly, and as
black as night. His eyes were large and full
and burned like orbs of light set in jet. His
countenance was very pale, and the brow,
which was much higher and fuller than is often
seen, was strongly marked by the blue
veins which stood boldly out upon it. His
features were regular and handsome, the nose
prominent and straight, and the lips very thin
and colorless. His hands were small and as
delicate as a babe's. His whole appearance
indicated the close, unassuming student, and I
think he had the least of the animal man in his
physiognomy of any person whom I have ever
seen. Mrs. Legrand must have been married
when very young for she could not have been
more than 40 years old, and she was still as beau-
tiful as ever. A more lovely woman is seldom
seen. Her hair was of a golden hue, and her
eyes seemed made for the abode of smiles and
love, though it was now often sad and down-
cast. Her husband had died in India, and she
was going out to settle his estate, she having
an only brother still there. Her husband had
been a colonel of Cavalry, and a brave and
honest man.

Mrs. Legrand had one female servant to
accompany her, and together they occupied a
small state-room which she had fitted up with
my consent, at her own expense.

We found Walter to be a very agreeable
companion, though he was reserved and sedate.
He could converse freely on subjects of general
interest, and at times he was very eloquent.
For one I enjoyed his conversation much,
though I sometimes noticed that some of the
military passengers were inclined to wear a
sneer on their countenance when he went deep-
ly into philosophy.

Matters passed on quite pleasantly for sev-
eral weeks. To be sure, at times young Leg-
rand received from one or two of the other
passengers what I thought meant insult, and
which I should have resented, but he took no
notice of it, and so I did not make myself un-
easy. One man in particular seemed to dislike
this youth. It was an infantry captain named
Savage. He was a profane, reckless man,
and he seemed to hate Legrand simply because
he was so unlike himself. Legrand never
laughed or even smiled at any of his profane
vulgar jokes, but on the contrary, plainly
showed he did not like them.

We cleared the southern coast of Africa,
and were standing up on the Indian Ocean.
One day at the dinner-table Capt. Savage al-
lowed himself to become more profane than
usual. Neither of the females were present,
and he launched out into a course of stories
and jests quite indecent in the extreme. The
wine circulated freely, and his boon com-
panions seemed to enjoy the sport hugely.
Several times Legrand cast a reproaching
glance at Savage, and the latter noticed it but
instead of becoming more decent, he only
tried the harder to displease and annoy the
quiet passenger.

At length the infantry captain became so
outrageously vulgar and profane that Legrand
would stand it no longer, and quickly moving
his chair back, he arose from the table and
moved towards the deck.

"Come back, here," shouted Savage.
But the young man took no notice of him.

"Come back, I say."

Legrand did not turn, but with a steady step
he kept on and went upon deck.
At length the officers finished their desert,
and most of them went on deck. Savage
went up, and as soon as he saw Legrand stand-
ing by the weather mizen rigging, he passed over.

"Mr. Legrand," he said, in a high pon-
tious tone, "why did you leave the dinner
table?"

"Simply because I wished to," calmly re-
plied the young man.

"But why did you wish to leave it?"

"That's a question I do not choose to
answer."

"But I choose you shall."

"O, I would answer it with pleasure, if I
thought it would benefit you to know; but I
fear you would not improve on it even were I
to tell you."

"Allow me to be the judge. Tell me."

"Since you are so urgent I will comply,"
returned Legrand, in a tone perfectly calm
and pleasant. "The truth is, sir, your con-

duct and speeches were so unpleasant, that I
suffered exceedingly, so I chose to leave
you with those who were better calculated to
enjoy it or put up with it."

"Ah!" uttered the captain, while his cheeks
flushed, and his lips trembled. "And may I
be so bold as to enquire what part of my
conduct you thought unbecoming a gentle-
man?"

"All of it, sir."

"Do you then mean to say that I am not
a gentleman?"

"I have said no such thing. I have simply
answered your question."

"But you have intimated that my conduct
was not gentlemanly."

"Yes, yes, I have plainly said so."

"Ah, now, I have it. I shall demand a satis-
faction for that. You shall find, sir, that no
person calls my character to question with im-
punity."

"Then, my dear sir," said Legrand, "why
will you not endeavor to make some respect
for the feelings of others?"

"I have, sir all that is necessary. Do you
suppose that I care for your sickening, baby-
ish, soft-pated piety? Not a bit of it. You
have insulted me. First at the table—for ac-
tions speak as well as words. You leaning
as you did and interrupting me in the midst of
a narrative, was a gross insult, and you meant
it as such."

"You are mistaken, sir."

"You lie, sir!" exclaimed Savage, now
fairly enraged at the young man's coolness.

"You did mean it as an insult. Now, sir, you
must answer for it. Will you take the sword
or pistol?"

"Neither sir. Let me be in peace—that is
all I ask."

"You won't fight, eh?"

"No, sir."

"Now will you?"

As Savage thus spoke, he struck the young
man with the flat of his hand upon the cheek.

"Now will you fight?"

Walter Legrand turned as pale as death,
but not a nerve or muscle moved. In a mo-
ment more the blood returned to his face, and
he looked the brutal man calmly in the face.

"Captain Savage," he at length said in a
low, tomb-like voice, "I cannot fight you, nor
have I any wish to do it. If you feel happier
after what you have done, you are welcome
to the emotion. You may think my course a
strange one, but I have no explanation to
make."

"Coward!" hissed the brute.

Again the deadly pallor passed over the
young man's face, and I could see that the
nails of his fingers were fairly eating into the
palms of his hands. He was silent but a mo-
ment, and when he spoke again it was in the
same calm, strange voice:

"Captain Savage, leave me sir I have harm-
ed you not, and now I am in the possession of
my senses. Leave me, or I may be made a
madman."

Savage was on the point of saying more
when I interferred:

"Captain," said I, "let this subject drop
now. You are wholly in the fault, and I will
see the young man abused no more."

"Do you interfere?" exclaimed Savage
turning madly to me.

"I do," I returned, "and mean what I say.
I command here and you will be wise if you
obey."

"And suppose I do not choose to obey?"

"I think that will be an unfortunate experi-
ment for you to try," was the reply.

Now I owe to dame nature some thanks for
having a frame more powerful in its physical
make than the ordinary bestows upon her mor-
tal children, and long command of turbulent
spirits in the shape of refractory seamen
had not only given me a decision of character,
but had written the fact pretty plainly on my
countenance. Savage looked at me a moment
and then said with rather a chop-fallen coun-
tenance:

"O, very well. You are captain and I
suppose it would be open mutiny to resist you."

And with that he walked away.

Now to tell the truth, I hoped the fellow would
have shown me some resistance, for I had
made up my mind to knock him down and put
him in irons; but I was disappointed, though,
upon calm reflection, I was glad affairs turned
out as they did.

The event cast a sort of cloud over the
spirits of the passengers for several days, and
though Savage refrained from most of his pro-
fanity, yet I could see that not only he, but
the others looked upon Walter Legrand as a
coward. The young man himself seemed to
notice it, for he was taciturn and sedate, and
I often noticed that his eyes dropped be-
fore the gaze of others, and that his lips
trembled.

To be Continued.

"The Goose and Colt.—A poor goose
had been cruelly plucked alive of all her
feathers, that she might satisfy the avarice of
her master who could get money for them. A
young colt seeing the goose in this state,
laughed heartily at her, and derided her. A
little while after the goose met the colt again,
when he had been deprived by his master of
his ears and tail. "Oh," said the goose,
"whose turn is it to laugh now? My feathers
are growing again, but you will never more
have your ears and your tail."

Some children will laugh if they see a poor
deformed person; but we never should laugh
at the misfortunes of others, for we know
not how soon far worse may befall ourselves.

Let us, then, be kind to lame, the deaf the
dumb, and the blind, and if it should please
God to permit us at any time to endure the
like misfortunes, we may hope that we shall
not be mocked at, but receive the same com-
passion that we have shown to others.

Happy are they who stand in need of no-
body, and are proud of doing good to every-
body.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Legislative Assembly.

Prorogation of Parliament.

QUEBEC, May, 30.

This day at one o'clock, p. m. His Excel-
lency the Governor General proceeded in
state to the Legislative Chamber: the mem-
bers of the Legislative Council being assem-
bled, His Excellency was pleased to com-
mand the attendance of the Legislative As-
sembly, and that House being present, the
following Bill was presented to Her Majes-
ty's name by His Excellency:

To amend the Registry Laws of U. Can-
ada.

To incorporate the Asylum of the Good
Shepherds of Quebec.

Further to amend the laws concerning In-
spectors of Weights and Measures in Upper
Canada.

To incorporate the Benevolent Society of
Notre Dame Bonsecours at Montreal.

To authorize the keeping of separate Reg-
isters of Baptisms, Marriages, and Births,
in the Parish Church of Notre Dame of
Montreal, of Notre Dame de Quebec, and
St. Roch of Quebec, and in the other
churches depending thereon.

To legalize a certain Assessment and
School Rate in the School Municipality of
St. David.

To amend the Act relative to the duties of
Excise in Upper Canada.

To divide the Township of Norwich.

To amend the act relating to line fences
and water courses in Upper Canada.

To amend the acts Incorporating the Co-
bourg and Peterborough Railway, to autho-
rize the construction of a branch thereof to
Marmora.

To incorporate the Peterborough and
Chernong Lake Railroad Company.

To incorporate the Aylmer Academy.

Further to amend the act Incorporating
the Montreal and Vermont Junction Railroad
Company.

To amend the act Incorporating the By-
town and Prescott Railroad Company.

To incorporate the Oakville and Arthur
Railroad Company.

To amend the act Incorporating the Me-
tropolitan Gas and Water Company in To-
ronto.

To alter the limits of the Arthabaska cir-
cuit.

To prevent furious driving on certain
highways in Lower Canada.

To amend the Act Incorporating the Pub-
lic Fire Assurance Company, and to facili-
tate the management of the business of the
said Company.

To incorporate the Abbotsford Academy.

To incorporate the Soeurs de la Presen-
tation.

To make further provision for the Grant-
ham Grammar and Common Schools of Up-
per Canada.

To amend the Act Incorporating the Stan-
stead, Shefford and Chambly Railroad Com-
pany, and for other purposes.

To incorporate the Directors and Trustees
of the Montreal St. Patrick's Orphans Asy-
lum.

To repeal the Act of last Session, Cap.
189, and to regulate travelling on public
highways in Upper Canada.

To amend Acts and Ordinances concern-
ing the civil erection of Parishes, and the
building and repairing of Churches, Parson-
age-Houses and Yards.

To amend the Criminal Law of this Pro-
vince.

To incorporate the Otter Creek Naviga-
tion Company.

To establish a College in Hamilton.

To amend the law relating to the custody
of Infants.

To incorporate the Ontario and Bay of
Quinte Canal Company.

To amend the Act for the incorporation of
the Provincial Insurance Company of To-
ronto.

To remove doubts as to the true inter-
pretation of the act to provide for the recovery
of certain rates and taxes, intended to be
imposed by certain By-Laws of the late
District Councils, or City Councils in Upper
Canada.

To incorporate Port Perry and Whitechurch
Junction Railroad Company.

To incorporate Quebec, Chaudiere, Maine,
and Portland Company.

To incorporate the St. Lawrence Assur-
ance Company.

To amend the act to provide for payment
of Jurors in Upper Canada, by providing
that a city included within a county, for ju-
dicial purposes, shall pay a fair portion of
the sum required for the payment of Jurors
in such county.

To amend an act to regulate the Inspec-
tion of Pot and Pearl Ashes.

To enable Creditors to attach the Effects
of Debtors before judgment, in cases under
£10.

To alter and extend the limits of the Que-
bec Circuit.

To amend the Act amending the Act
granting a civil list to Her Majesty, by in-
creasing the salaries of certain Judicial
Functionaries and other officers therein men-
tioned, and to fix those of certain other pub-
lic officers.

To amend the Act Incorporating the Mon-
treal and Bytown Railroad Company, and
for other purposes.

To amend and consolidate the provisions
contained in the City of Town of Quebec, and
to vest more ample powers in the Corpora-
tion of said City and Town.

Act to repeal certain Acts and to consoli-
date the laws relating to Lessors and
Lessees.

To confirm a survey of the line between
the 6th and 7th Concession of the Town-
ship of Hamilton.

To incorporate the General Drainage and
Land Improvement Company of Upper
Canada.

For granting to Her Majesty certain sums
of money for defraying certain expenses of
the civil Government for the year 1855, and
other expenses connected with the public
service.

To amend the Act to provide for the for-
mation of Joint Stock Companies, for sup-
plying cities, towns and villages with Gas
and Water.

To authorize investigations in case of ac-
cident by fire in Quebec and Montreal.

To extend the judicial Division Courts of
U. C.

To suspend parts of the Acts regulating the
Notarial Profession in L. C. in so far as they
relate to the Districts St. Francis.

To amend the judicature laws with respect
to the qualification and appointment of Bailiff
in L. C.

To abolish the publication in Courts of Jus-
tice in L. C. of Acts containing

and to provide for their registration in registry
office.

To abolish the right of *retrait lign-
ager*.

To increase the number of sittings of the
Courts of Justice in the Districts of St.
Francis, and to make a more convenient ar-
rangement thereof.

To establish a Registry Office in and for
each Electoral County in L. C.

To repeal certain acts therein mentioned,
and to extend the Electoral Franchise of the
Province.

To incorporate the St. Clair Chatham
Rondeau Company.

To incorporate the L'Assomption River
Railroad Company.

To alter the mode of drawing up the pro-
vincial Statutes.

To continue for a limited time the several
Acts and Ordinances therein mentioned, and
for other purposes.

To amend the Act of Incorporation of St.
Roche's Institute Quebec.

To require that all by-laws of City, County
Town, Village and Township Council in Upper
Canada, for raising money upon the credit
of such City, Town, &c., Corporations shall be
approved by a majority of the Municipal elec-
tors before they come into force.

To amend the Act for organization of the
Notarial Profession in Lower Canada.

To amend the Act of Incorporation of
Port Burwell Harbour Company.

To remedy defects in registration of cer-
tain deeds deposited in Registry Office No. 1,
of County of Huntingdon.

To regulate the proceedings on forced libera-
tions, and to give them the effect of Sheriff's
sales.

To revive, continue and amend certain pro-
visions of the act for establishing the boundary
of lots in the West Gore of the Township of
Beverly.

To regulate Savings Banks, and to repeal
the act now in force for that purpose.

To amend the Seigniorial Act of 1854.

To amend and consolidate the Act relating
to the appointment of Reporters to the sev-
eral Courts of Law and Equity in Upper Can-
ada, and to repeal certain acts therein men-
tioned.

Lower Canada Municipal and Road Act of
1855.

For the protection of the fisheries in Low-
er Canada.

To amend the Upper Canada Road, Bridge,
Pier or Wharf Joint Stock Company's Act of
1853.

To increase the Salaries of Superintendents
of Pilots, and of the Bailiff of Trinity House
of Quebec.

To make further provisions for defraying
the cost of the new Court House at Mont-
real, and of that of Aylmer.

To amend the Tenure of Indian Lands in
the Township of Durham.

To provide temporarily for the payment of
Petty Jurors in Lower Canada, and to make
provisions for the payment of certain Judicial
Officers in that part of the Province.

To amend the provision of the several Acts
for the Incorporation of Montreal.

To amend Laws relating to Separate Schools
in Upper Canada.

Relating to Orphan lands and naval and
military reserves in this Province, and for other
purposes.

To remove doubts respecting certain mar-
riages.

To amend law as to dormant Equities.

To amend Act for better securing the in-
dependence of the Legislative Assembly of this
Province.

To explain and amend the Act establishing
the Court of Error and Appeal in Upper Can-
ada.

Further advance of provincial funds, we cannot overlook the immense value of the grant, which binds a whole country together, and guarantees its future progress.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

In the Queen's name I thank you for the supplies which you have granted for the public service. You may rely on my doing my utmost to secure the due and economical application of the funds placed at my disposal.

Your liberality towards the Patriotic Fund has been hailed in Europe as a proof of patriotism, and humane sympathy with the great countries how bound together in the prosecution of a just and necessary war.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen:

It is no doubt to be regretted that our industrial prosperity suffers in some degree from the disturbed state of Europe. The lumber trade is depressed, and peculiar circumstances have occasioned temporary want in portions of Lower Canada. In spite of all this, I believe you from your duties with a confident belief that the country is in the main prosperous and with an earnest prayer that our progress may be such as to show that Providence blesses the efforts of our people.

The speaker of the Legislative Council then said:

Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly:

It is His Excellency the Governor General's wish and pleasure that this Provincial Parliament be prorogued until Saturday the 7th day of July next, to be held here, and this Provincial Parliament is accordingly prorogued.

The New Era.

Market, Friday, June 8th, 1855.

The Prorogation.

Parliament has been prorogued—the Session is ended—and what a blessing! Had they continued much longer, the country would have been mortgaged, root and stump, to pay for the profligacy in which Ministers have indulged in expending the Public money. Thus far, since the prorogation, we have been watching with considerable anxiety, to see which of the Government "hacks" would be first in trumphet forth the many great, good, and lasting acts of the Coalition; but as yet, little or nothing has been said. We were also anxious to observe what single measures they would venture to hang out as "signposts" but we have waited in vain. Can this be said of any government since the days of compaction? What, not one good measure adopted, calculated to give general satisfaction, during a long Session of several months! This is monstrous! Ministerial organs no longer grind to the tune of the Clergy Reserves—or rest their faith in the newly adopted principles of the Coalition.—They find that in accordance with the fears expressed by the Opposition, the Commutation clause opens a wide door, and allows the friends of the old school to consummate a deep laid scheme directly opposed to the principles of voluntaries, and contrary to the oft-repeated wishes of a large majority of the people of Upper Canada. As a proof of this we find that over 400 petitions were presented in the short space of about four weeks—containing upwards of 5,000 names. However lightly the Coalition may have regarded this movement, we are led to believe this demonstration of public opinion only points as an index to the final result. What shall we say of those journals that pleaded so loudly for the commutation clause! Of what shall we say of Hon. R. Spence, who did not consider the Bill worth two-pence without this clause? The Ministry and their organs both declared it was not their intention to do what they, in reality, are now doing. The commutation clause served a good purpose; for it so completely sugar-coated the bitter pill, that easy-going reformers were duped to give the measure their support.—Thus the Coalition succeeded—the principles of voluntaries were bartered—the fraud consummated—and Church and State forever united in the Colony.

Help Yourself!

A few weeks ago we mentioned a rumour current at Quebec, in reference to the bestowment of patronage, by the Coalition—and its general tendency. The Quebec Gazette copied the rumour and made some remarks thereon, attesting to its truthfulness. The following is the rumour, with the Gazette's comments:—
The New Era mentions a rumour current at Quebec, that the New Commissioner of Crown Lands, a few days ago, withdrew the favor of supplying his Department with stationery, from that stationer who has long done it (the King's Protestant), and bestowed that patronage on the principal bookseller at His Grace the Archbishop of Quebec. Also that he has withdrawn the book binding & printing from a party who has for years done it, and given the work to a protégé of the same dignity. These are small matters in themselves; yet, as indicating the present state of things and the tendency of the coalition, they are important. We think it quite probable. In fact, we know it to be the case. Part of the new distribution of patronage has been bestowed in a manner likely to be personally profitable, in a peculiar sense, to the Hon. Commissioner, himself, as he is a proprietor interest in the printing establishment of Le Journal de Quebec. (We were not aware of the above, we should still think "the little grunter," as the Mercury has styled him, fully capable of such an act of big game poaching. It is part and parcel of his personality and as such a faithful member of the immensely so-called "Society of Jesus," to injure his rivals as well as to extirpate heretics. He is well impressed with the old Tories—a blackening union of bigotry in religion and in politics. But reformers are the only true servants of the people. O, shame!—
Additional evidence is furnished of the high-handed manner in which the Coalition have determined to "make their way while the sun shines," by each Minister in turn voting an increase to his own salary. The present batch of Cabinet Furniture at Quebec images their salaries worth hundreds of dollars more to the country than any other government. The Hon. N. B. McDonald & Co., when in the opposition, loudly called for retrenchment; but when they have got a finger in the pie, retrenchment is all moonshine, and money is lavished with a profusion altogether unprecedented. Yet friends can now engage in a small contract, and on its completion present enough means to engage in large speculations, or purchase stock in gigantic swindling concerns. The fact is, Ministers seem determined to enrich themselves, let the consequences be what they may; even the Governor General has now a salary—appointed by an authority over whom we have no control, and can be retained or removed at their pleasure, considerably above that of the President of the neighboring Republic. True, the remnants of compactism now in power, have not the same free access to a private purse-string that they had in former times; and they have, therefore, determined to make it up some other way. It will be observed by the above from the Gazette, that the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands, the patronage has bestowed, his patronage in a manner likely to be personally profitable, in a pecuniary sense, to himself. Notwithstanding these things, there are plenty of journalists in Upper Canada who had the Coalition as almost infatigable, and herald forth their most iniquitous measures as oracles of good. Proof is furnished of this statement in the passage of the Clergy Reserve Bill, the Tenure Bill, the Militia Bill, &c., &c. Not one of us venture to predict, of either of these measures, would have been confirmed by a vote of the people. Still, the Coalition have passed them—Governor Elgin and Head have made their law; and the Press, in their interest, sound forth a complete triumph. "Better time a coming."

DISGRACEFUL.

About ten o'clock, on Monday evening last, a gang of rowdies proceeded to the residence of Mr. Agusta Rogers, on Yonge Street, and committed sundry depredations. Mr. Rogers' son has lately been taken to himself a "better half," and this gang determined, therefore, to have one night's amusement, at his expense. On arriving at the house, a demand of \$2 was made, "to treat themselves with;" but as Mr. Rogers belonged to the Society of Friends, and being favorably to the Maine Law, he could not conscientiously give it to them, and consequently, refused to pay the demand. He told them however that he had some very nice fruit, and if they would be content with that, they should have some. The gang accepted the offer; but after having received it, set up the most hideous yells, together with the discord of several instruments, which sounded as if a host from the infernal regions had been let loose. They then started off tearing down fences, taking up crossways, &c. The damage done is estimated at about \$50. Such transactions, in a civilized community, are disgraceful in the extreme, and the depredators should be punished with the utmost rigour of the law. We understand that Mr. Rogers has obtained the names of several of the parties engaged, and that, in the course of the coming week, they will be prosecuted according to law.

It is but a very few weeks, since we had a like demonstration in Newmarket, on the occasion of the marriage of Mr. Palmer. However distasteful or repugnant parties may render themselves by their manner of living, such transactions, as above described, should be prohibited altogether; and we doubt not, that should any Magistrate be called upon to act in the trial of any such characters in this neighborhood, they will be dealt with rigorously.

ink, and fringed with white; underneath, and half way down the mountain, everything was on fire, whilst right in the center of it, shot up a cone of black smoke. Still lower again, dark clouds covered the base of the mountain, having too, as their center piece, and contrast the river of lava which is running down towards Resina. A few days since I was exploring with the miners, among the ruins in the modern city. The neighboring mountain was rumbling and smoking, and referring to the inhabitants, as it were, to the history of the past, but they looking upon it as a thing of course, and saying they now do so, except to calculate the amount of profit it may bring to them; for an eruption of Vesuvius is to them as good as a fire to the London thimble. (During the whole of last night there was a perfect procession of carriages towards Resina.—The scene was rendered still grander by an eclipse on the moon, which took place two hours and a half after midnight.)

The Assizes.

MONDAY, June 4, 1855.

The Court was opened this morning at ten o'clock, when His Lordship, Mr. Chief Justice Macaulay proceeded to pass the following sentences upon the prisoners convicted during this Assize:—

Robert Blakey, larceny; to be imprisoned in the Common Jail to the 1st of April, 1856.

Catherine Kelly, larceny; to be imprisoned in the Common Jail to the 1st of April, 1856.

Henry Arnold, larceny; two months Common Jail.

John Parly, larceny; six weeks Common Jail.

Lawrence Beedee, larceny; three years Penitentiary.

Robert Porter, larceny; two years Penitentiary.

John Dooly, forgery; four years Penitentiary.

John Cook, fraud; reserved for the opinion of the Court above.

Robert Charles Backus, stealing a letter; five years Penitentiary.

Second charge—reserved for the opinion of the Court above.

Mary Corrick, larceny; committed to the Common Jail until the 1st of April, 1856.

CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION TO THE BARNUM BABY SHOW.

Our contemporary, the Herald makes a good suggestion, that Mr. Jean Chabot, late Chief Commissioner of our Public Works, should send his BABY to the show, and add:

We think we may safely guarantee him the first prize—at least, if his disposition shall be in proportion to his appetite, which may be judged of by the following entries in the public accounts for last year:—

F. Baby, building light house below

Quebec.....\$2580

do pier River de Loup.....3885

do do Pointe aux Originaux.....4147

do do L'Islet.....3770

do do Certhier.....2081

do do Petit Eboulenne.....5171

do do Mal Baie.....1293

do do Rimouski.....2164

do do Landings.....58736

do conveying Emigrants from

Gross Isle to Quebec.....230

do Repairs at Gross Isle.....150

do on account of bonus for towing

Steamers.....6983

do Conveying Lord Elgin from

Montreal to Quebec.....302

do Conveying Captain Fortin to

the Fisheries.....360

do For conveying Dr. Fortin and

his force to the Fisheries.....1320

do For fire wood.....164

do do.....114

do For services about Trinity

House at Quebec.....1000

Making the sum in round numbers of \$97393

Was there ever such a "BABY" seen or heard of before? What a thumper he must be, to swallow such an incredible amount of "Government" paper in the course of one year! Barnum had better compromise the matter, or at all events, exclude Canadian BABIES from the competition.

SMART ACTION BY A FRENCH FRIGATE.

A letter from Kamiesch of April 28; in *Moniteur de la Flotte*, recounts a smart action of the little French frigate *Megere*. It was anchored off Eupatoria, near the wreck of the Henry IV, when the watch observed a party of Russian cavalry on the "tongue" of sand which separates the lake from the sea. (The brave Iskander Bey, who is happily cured of his wound, advanced to meet them at the head of about twenty horses. The enemy, counting the Turks continued the march in fancied security, when suddenly the *Megere* pitched a couple of cannon balls into the very middle of their front column. The group, thus unexpectedly assailed, fell back in confusion, leaving some of their body stretched on the beach. The whole force turned and made off with all speed, but the *Megere*, raising her anchor, chased them as if she had been a horse. It was a wonderful sight to see her scudding along the shore and watching her opportunity to fire a shot upon the retreating Russians whenever the slightest break in the ground gave her gunners a chance to see them. On returning to her anchorage the *Megere* received the congratulations of the garrison of Eupatoria.

MADAME ST. JULIEN AND THE CORPORATION.

The City Clerk, on behalf of the Corporation of Montreal, has written a letter to the Governor General, expressing their regret at the annoyance occasioned to him by the course taken by Madame St. Julien in inging her action against His Excellency, and informing him that they have directed their Attorney to intervene in the suit, which they would not have been allowed to do, but for His Excellency's reply through Lord Bury, saying that though always "ready to defray expenses incurred on his duty, in a case which appears most exorbitant in its character, he feels it his duty to the present, to leave the matter for the Court, and at any rate, to take its own direct manner, in which the Corporation profess their intention to assume the whole liability. His Excellency feels that he could not recognize the justice of Madame St. Julien's demand without establishing a principle which must necessarily impede the movement of any Government General; and limit materially the opportunities of becoming acquainted with different portions of the Province.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

Eruption of Vesuvius.

NAPLES, May 2.—Everything in Naples is for the present extinguished by one great fact—the eruption of Vesuvius. King, ministers and policemen, in their several spheres, are all scorched and shrivelled up into nothingness. I am disposed to think that a Neapolitan might now wear a girdle around his waist, or a beard, or a wide-wake, as all absorbing is the eruption of Vesuvius. We have been expecting and longing for some time. The wells at Resina had been dried up. More than once since 1850 this mountain has thundered and smoked, and in the beginning of the year a portion of the crater fell in. Great numbers of strangers have therefore, waited till very late in the season in the hope of seeing this extraordinary spectacle, and have just taken their leave of the mountain, as in "dispetto," breaks out. The principal guide, who is called Cozzolino, reported on the morning of the 1st of May that he had just ascended the mountain, and that on arriving at the summit there were a thousand reports as of cannon, and then was thrown up a discharge of red hot stones. The rain and mist, and smoke, however, all mingled together, prevented any near approach or nearer observation, and were, therefore, for the present left to our unaided observations. During the whole of yesterday nothing was to be seen, but smoke and clouds, which enveloped not only the mountain but the whole coast, and then swept away in immense volumes towards Capri. In the very centre of the cloud, however, might be seen an ashly sulphurous colored pillar, which, by a shade of difference in the color, and by the well marked outline, indicated that it was not all smoke; but that lava was coming down. As evening closed, all the heavens were in bright glow, and the whole population flocked down to the mole of Santa Lucia, to see the magnificent spectacle. It was one of those undefined "eclipses" which give the imagination full play. The form of the mountain was indistinguishable, nothing was to be seen but clouds, smoke, and fire. Up to this very point the sky was covered with large billows of black ash, and

At about 12 o'clock last night a man entered the Canada House, kept by Mr. Lewis, through the bar-room window, and left his boots in the room. He then proceeded to a bedroom occupied by two brothers one was awake and heard him when he entered the room. He saw him scratching after their watches, he woke up his brother, but the man had made good his escape; he then proceeded to the house of one of the Custom House Officers, and took a pair of boots, and pocket-book and contents. On leaving the house, he was again discovered trying to cross the river to the American side; he was pursued, and when near Squaw Island he left the boat and ran towards the shore, and the pursuers did the same, and he hid in the grass, which the men came up he jumped up and presented a revolver, and one of the men shot him with a gun, he jumped up and fell dead. He is supposed by many to be the notorious Townsend.

THE NEW ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

The new Kane Relief Expedition, so long spoken of, will, it is asserted, positively sail from New York to-day, the first day of June, on the special errand for which it is designed. The object of this additional Arctic voyage, the third which has left the United States, is to carry aid to the gallant Dr. Kane, who left some time prior to the receipt of news regarding the lamented Franklins fate, for the head of Baffin's Bay, purposing to go on northward in search of that long lost mariner. It is to consist of two vessels, a bark named the *Release*, registering 237 tons, and a propeller, the *Arctic*, of 250 tons. Both are fitted out in the strongest manner to perform the services required of them. They are victualled for three years. The number of men is stated to be forty-seven, including four officers for each boat. The expedition is to be under the superintendence of Lieut. H. J. Hartstein, formerly commander of the steamship *Illinois*. Mr. Elisha K. Kane, (a younger brother of the absent explorer) is the surgeon. It is to be hoped that they will be successful in their search for Dr. Kane, and that all will return in safety. We trust also that this will be the last expedition to those dreary regions, of which we now know enough to satisfy curiosity, and for which knowledge we have paid very dearly.

THE PORTLAND RIOT—BOSTON, 4.

The Portland papers of to-day contain some additional particulars of the riot in that city on Saturday night.

The commencement of the disturbance, it appears, was caused by the purchase of the liquor by Mayor Dow and the transfer of the same to the city agency, by his casting vote in the Board of Aldermen on Saturday evening. The attack on the building was begun only by boys throwing stones. Mayor Dow then appeared flourishing a sword, with two military companies which he had ordered out. The appearance of the military exasperated the crowd, who received them with groans and hisses. Mayor Dow ordered the military to fire, which Captain Green refused to obey, saying that the circumstances did not call for such severe measures. The riotous Guard soon after approached, when the mob burst open the door of the liquor room. A section of the company, by order of the Mayor, fired, and six or seven persons were severely wounded.

A public meeting of citizens was held this morning, and a committee was appointed to investigate the cause and particulars of the riot. A coroner's inquest has been instituted to report on the death of George Robinson.

REFRESHMENTS IN CANADA.

Now that the prohibitory liquor law is in full force in Michigan, it has been found to be a good provision to fit up a large "bar" on board the ferry-boat which plies between Detroit and Windsor. Notifications are posted up, to the effect that the "refreshments" can be had in Canada, and as soon as the *Mohawk* reaches the centre of the Detroit river, ale, porter and spirits, ceasing to be contraband articles, are fully dispensed to those who require them. The boat is found to be much more of a favorite with the travelling public than formerly, and it is remarked that Windsor is attracting many visitors this season who heretofore were in no way enamoured of her attractions.

THE RUSSIAN BALTIC FLEET.

The Emperor has come down to Swaborg, where there are half-a-dozen steam frigates, and said to be his intention to proceed with them to endeavor to pick up some of the ships of the blackading squadron. It is added that each of his steamers will take a line-of-battle ship in tow to cover his retreat if too hard pressed by the English frigates. If this news be confirmed it shows his pluck, and will be glorious intelligence for the British sailors who desire nothing better than to catch the Russian ships out of port, and have a brush with them.

THE OSWEGO PALLADIUM OF THE 31st ult.

says:—We conversed yesterday with a gentleman who came from Sheboygan, Wisconsin, by the Collingwood route, to Oswego. He was an intelligent and observing man, who had travelled much. He spoke in the highest terms of the new route, its comfort, beauty, and attractiveness; of the excellent steamers, their polite and attentive officers, and the excellent condition of the Collingwood and Toronto Railroad. When he came over, there were eight cars closely filled with passengers, but the train ran up to good time with ease. He gives the new route precedence over all others.

Nearly 400 petitions have been presented to Parliament against the Commutation Clause. Yet the Government pass them unheeded by and consummate the measure. Those who sought the secularization of the Reserves will consider themselves deceived and wronged; while the Government can lay no claim to honesty, in professing to settle the matter in accordance with the wishes of the people; and then imposing upon their confidence by passing a measure more calculated to extend the evil against which the country had protested. It is plain that confidence cannot be placed in public men. The people must read more, reflect more, and take a more decided part in political matters.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.

The steamer *Key* stove her bow, below Peoria, Illinois, was burnt to the water's edge in Illinois River. Five persons, perished in the flames, and a number of others injured. The boat and cargo proved an entire loss. She was owned by a company in St. Louis.

FORR ENTER, May 26.

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RUSSIAN MANIFESTO.

A new imperial manifesto has been issued at St. Petersburg. The Czar orders a new levy of troops, in the proportion of twelve in a thousand. The measure, which is to have effect in the seventeen western governments of the empire, is to relieve its complete execution by the end of July.

DEATH OF THE HON. MR. VIGER.

The Montreal Gazette of Wednesday says: "We regret to announce the death, at L'Assomption, on Sunday morning, after a few hours' illness, of the Hon. Louis M. Viger, at the age of 70 years." Mr. Viger was for many years member of Parliament, and formed part of the Lafontaine Administration, as Receiver-General under Lord Elgin.

EDITING A NEWSPAPER.

Editing a newspaper is a good deal like making a fire. Everybody supposes he can do it "a little better than any body else." We have seen people doubt their fitness for apple peddling, driving oxen, or counting lath; but in all our experience we never met with that individual who did not think he could "double the circulation" of any paper, in two months.

RETRENCHMENT.

A bill is before the House providing for an increase of Salary to Ministers and Government officials. This is the first specimen of retrenchment, about which the Tories made such an outcry while the late Ministry were in power. Let the people bear it in mind.—*Dalhousie Courier*.

ADDITION TO SALARIES OF MINISTERS.

It will be observed under the Parliamentary head that our responsible, duly impressed with the value of their eminent services to the country, have generously voted an increase to their own salaries; which are in future to be £1250, instead of £800 per annum. The pithy remarks of Mr. McKenzie, as each individual case was submitted, will be read with amusement.—*Argus*.

COLLINGWOOD HARBOR AND OWEN SOUND.

From the *Owen Sound Times* we learn that the *Mazepa* has taken her place on this route. The *Times* says:

On Friday last the *Mazepa* arrived from Collingwood Harbour, with about one hundred passengers, many of whom had been detained from a week to ten days, waiting the return of said steamer from Green Bay.

By the *Mazepa* tri-weekly communication will be kept up with the Northern Terminus of the O. S. & H. Railroad, and passengers leaving the Sound on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, in the morning, will reach Toronto the same evening; those leaving Toronto on Monday, Wednesday, Friday morning, will reach Owen Sound in the afternoon.—*Barrie Herald*.

ACTION FOR LIBEL.

We learned some days since that Sir Allan McNab had entered an action against the proprietors of the *Banner* for libel, and we find the statement confirmed by the report of the proceedings in the house of Assembly, on Thursday last. The *Quebec Chronicle* says:

Yesterday afternoon, Sir Allan McNab in answer to Mr. Cameron, stated that he had seen certain charges against him in the *Hamilton Banner*, to the effect that he had passed a bill to legalize certain debentures for the advantage of himself and Mr. J. A. McDonald. Those charges were utterly untrue and he had instituted a criminal prosecution against the proprietors of the journal.—*Spectator*.

A HEROINE REWARDED.

The Legislature has granted the sum of £50 as a reward to Mrs. Becker for rescuing the crew of a Schooner, which was wrecked off Long Point last autumn. Little enough is £50 considering that this brave woman quite unaided, saved the lives of some six or seven individuals.—*Niagara Mail*.

A COWARDLY OUTRAGE.

Some persons about the 1st or 3rd inst., administered poison to four valuable horses belonging to Dr. King of Port Robinson, causing their deaths. Dr. King offers a reward of £150 for such information as will lead to the discovery and conviction of the guilty parties. A man who would wilfully poison a horse, would poison a fellow creature if he dared. Such a crime is one of the basest and most cowardly acts that can be committed.—*Niagara Mail*.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND PAPERS STATE THAT ALL THE

sealers had returned, and that the catch was about one-third the usual fishing. His Excellency Charles A. Darling, the new Lieutenant Governor of Newfoundland, has been sworn into his office. At Ship Cove, near Trinity, a sad accident had occurred. During the absence of a Mrs. Day from her house in the evening, it took fire, and six children, three boys and three girls, perished in the flames.—*Colonist*.

THE PARIS CORRESPONDENT OF THE MONTREAL

Gazette says, "Professor Wilson, who is here as one of the English Commission, having special charge of the English agricultural products, and a member of one of the Juries, said the other day that Canada would not be surpassed, if equaled, in the Exhibition by any country in the world. This from such high authority speaks for our position, and should be highly gratifying. Canadian goods open out very well, considering the rough handling they have experienced."

Mr. Gough, the great temperance lecturer is about to return to America, in the consequence of ill health. Should his health be sufficiently restored, he intends to return to Great Britain next year, and remain in it five years prosecuting the work to which he has devoted his life and energies.

MISS NIGHTINGALE WOUNDED!

There is an *ad*, since Miss Nightingale has been at Scutari, that her heart has been touched by more tender feelings than even those produced by care of the wounded; and a marriage with a distinguished member of the medical staff has been arranged.

The London *Times* says the time is now come, when the war "must assume a broader political character." The point at which the *Times* hints, is revolution in the Polish, Italian and Hungarian Pro

AMUSEMENT.

"It's a very solemn thing to be married," said aunt Bethany.

"Yes but it's a great deal more solemn not to be," said old Sally Jones.

"Don't you know how she does talk!" said Mrs. Partridge, recently, at a temperance lecture.

"I am always rejected when he mounts the stool, for his eloquence worms in on every nerve and cartridge of my body."

BALDHEADED HUSBAND—Just take a magnifying glass, ducky, and see if there's any young hairs a sprouting. I've just finished the seventh bottle of the restorative, and worn out three brushes rubbing it in.

Wife—Goodness gracious. Nicodermus, there ain't no more hair on your head than there is on the cover of our old copper tea-kettle.

A JEK AND RETORT—A gentleman, who practiced wit and professed law, thought that he could overcome the punster on the bench. So one day, when Lord Norbury was charging a jury, the address was interrupted by the baying of a donkey. "What noise is that?" cried Lord Norbury. "'Tis only the echo of the court, my lord," answered the Counselor Readytongue. Nothing disconcerted, the judge resumed his address; but soon the barrister had to interpose with technical objections. While putting them, again the donkey bayed. "One at a time, if you please," said the retelling joker.

SWEET—"Ma! ma! Cousin Bill he's in the parlor, with sister Sal, and he keeps biting her."

"Cousin Bill biting my Sal?"

"Yes, ma! I seed him do it ever so many times; bit her right on the mouth—and the tangle got didn't holler a bit neither."

"Oh—ah! never mind, Ned, I guess he didn't hurt her much."

"Hurt her! by gosh, she loves it, she does, and she kept telling him, and didn't say nothing, but just smacked her lips as though 'twas goods he did. I seen it all, through the key hole. I'll fire later at him, by gosh."

POOR INDOLENT—There is a piece of quiet, but telling sarcasm in the following:—"Got a paper to spare?" "Yes, Sir; here is one of our last—Would you like to subscribe, Sir, and take it regularly?" "I would, but I am too poor." He had just returned from the circus which cost 50 cents; lost time from his farm, 50 cents; whiskey, judging from the smell, at least 50 cents—making a dollar and a-half actually thrown away, and then begging for a newspaper, all again that he was too poor to pay for it! That is what we call "saving at a spile, and wasting at the bung-hole."

The Attorney General of the United States has decided that American citizens can purchase Russian prize ships from any of the allied powers, and vice versa. Also that ships so purchased become entitled to all the protection of the American flag.

On Tuesday afternoon the down train on the Northern Railroad ran into a horse and buggy which was being driven by a young man named Percy, near the Davenport station. The horse was killed and the buggy broken, but the young man providentially escaped.

SACRILEGE—Some miscreants broke into the Roman Catholic Church, in this city, on Friday night, and robbed the safe of all its valuables, consisting of two silver chalices, one plated do., a solid silver censer, candlesticks, &c. a large and beautiful crucifix, over the Tabernacle, was wrenched from its position and thrown on the floor—the result, we doubt, not of the discovery, but that the image was only a plated one. The object of the robbers seems to have been gain, as little else than that supposed to be valuable was disturbed.—*Hamilton Banner.*

THE CASE OF GRAY—This unfortunate old man, now in his 80th year, who was condemned to be hanged on the 4th instant, for the murder of his wife, but for good and substantial reason, was respited until the 8th June, to allow of some enquiries being made as to the character of the evidence on which he was convicted, as well as into some other points, was yesterday, by an order of the Governor General in Council, granted a full, free, and unconditional pardon. Before our paper reaches our readers he will be at liberty.—*Pilot.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cabinet Ware-room,
OLD STAND, MAIN STREET,
NEWMARKET.

THE subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous friends and the public in general for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business, would respectfully inform them that he has now on hand a general assortment of

CABINET AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

All orders promptly attended to; and great care taken in their execution.

Funerals undertaken on the shortest notice.—

JOSEPH BOTSFORD,
Newmarket Oct 12, 1853. 1-3

Boston Lamp Store.

OUR Stock of LAMPS and Fancy Goods, are better than ever. Always on hand Oil, Burning Fluid and Camphens.

J. BRIGGS.

Keep it Before the Millers.
Boston Belting Company's Vulcanized Rubber Belting,
HOSE and Packing, Best Oak Tanned Stretched LEATHER BELTING.

J. BRIGGS.
Toronto, Jan. 24, 1855. 1-5

Fall Dry Goods.

THE subscriber has just to hand a large and varied stock of Fall Dry Goods, consisting in part of all

WOOL AND GALA PLAIDS,
French Merinos, Coughs, Flannels, Blankets, Fur, &c., &c. In the

Grocery Department
Will be found as usual a choice lot of Teas, Coffees, Spices, Sugars, &c., which for quality and cheapness cannot be surpassed by any house in Toronto.

JOHN ROWLAND,
North-east corner of Yonge and Queen Sts.,
Toronto. 11-11



SPRING 1855.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN CHARLES WORTH,
THANKFUL for the very liberal share of public patronage hitherto afforded him, would respectfully intimate that he is now receiving his spring Stock of Staple and Fancy.

Dry Goods and Millinery.
Consisting in part of Benet and Cap Ribbons, Lace and Muslin Collars and Sleeves, Gloves and Hosiery Ladies' Silk Neck Ties, Children's Frock Border and Robes, Printed Cashmere, Delaines, Muslins, and other fancy articles for Ladies' Dresses, Black and Colored Silks, Satins &c. Also, Prints, Ginghams, Derrys, Drills (all kinds) Shirtings in every variety, Table Linens, Flannels, Stays, Quilts, Counterpanes, together with other goods, too numerous to mention. His

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Will be found replete with all that is seasonable in millinery and fancy straw Bonnets, Caps, Hats, Head-Dresses, &c.

J. C. has a quantity of fine two ply Carpet, that he will sell at reduced prices, for the purpose of discontinuing that part of the trade.

A call is respectfully solicited.

NO SECOND PRICE.
JNO. CHARLES WORTH.
Toronto House,
No. 60, King-st. Toronto.

1855. "DRY GOODS." 1855.

Do you want to Save your Money?
If so, the object may be attained by purchasing at J. & W. Cowan's New Dry Goods Store, No. 3 Elgin Buildings, Yonge Street, four doors north of Adelaide street, where you will find every article in the above line of the best quality and at the lowest prices for

CASH EXCLUSIVELY.
The subscribers beg to impress on those who have not already favored them with a call, that the misrepresentations so often found in advertisements, are not practised by them—a single call will suffice to prove this.

Heavy striped Shirting 7d. per yard; Cobourg Dresses at 5s. 3d., Gala Plaids 9d. per yard; heavy Long Wool Hosiery at 1s. 10d.; Plush Bonnets at 3s. 9d.; Craple Bonnets 6s. 3d. All other Goods at corresponding prices.

N. B.—For a very Reduced Price from this date.

NO SECOND PRICE.
J. & W. COWAN.
Toronto, Jan'y 16, 1855. 50-1

NEW PATENT
Washing Machine.

THE Subscribers are now manufacturing a new and improved

PATENT WASHING MACHINE
Which, for service and durability, defies every other invention—one trial being sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. This Machine is warranted to wash with fifty per cent less wear upon the clothes and in two-thirds less time, than any Machine now in use. It will not break or tear off buttons, and is capable of cleansing articles from the finest fabrics to the coarsest webs. These Machines can be seen at the Shop of the subscribers.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
A Patent for the above Machine has been secured. The public, therefore, are cautioned against infringing. **J. J. & Co.**
Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855. 11-32

We, the undersigned, having tried the above Washing Machine, can confidently recommend them to the Public. The process is simple; at the same time, the work is performed speedily and satisfactorily—making no difference whether the article is small or large.

Mrs. Isaac Roberts Mrs. Aaron Cody
" Wm. Phillips " John Clubine
" Asa Moore " P. Pearson
" Thos. Wallace " Brook Dennis
" Hicks, Bradford " John Goodwill
" Boddy " T. L. Haycock
" Wm. Walton " W. Wallace
" J. Hollingshead " R. H. Smith
" Joseph Hartman " J. Wood
" J. W. Collins " E. Jackson
Mrs. Charles Doan.

TO MILLERS & CARPENTERS.

THE Subscribers are now prepared to do all kinds of Iron or Wood Turning, or repairing of Mill Gearing, on the shortest notice.

The Planing Machine for Dressing Flooring and Weatherboards, will be in active operation by the middle of May next.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, April 4, 1855. 11-3

FARMERS, LOOK AT THIS!
PALMER'S AND WILLIAMS'S
IMPROVED SELF-RAKING REAPER,
KETCHUM'S IMPROVED
Mowing Machine,
BENNETT, GOULD & CO'S IMPROVED
3 WHEELED CULTIVATOR,
AND GANSON'S IMPROVED
CRABAPPLE.

CAPABLE of mowing Fifteen Acres of Wheat (on ground prepared) in a day. The advantages to be derived from the above Machinery to the Farmer, are too well known to require any comment. Therefore, all that is wanting to any laborer, is to send your orders to the Subscriber, who is the authorized Agent for Whitechurch, and either by all of the above articles will be forwarded immediately.

N. B.—A complete model of the Mowing Machine, may be seen at the subscribers.

J. W. COLLINS,
Newmarket,
January 24th, 1855. Agent. 6m32

FLUID EXTRACT OF
SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA,
The best alternative known for Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

VEGETABLE TONIC MIXTURE,
A mild yet powerful Tonic in all cases of Debility, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Weakness of the Stomach.

WORM TEA, OR CHIPPEWA INDIAN
WORM KILLER,
An unparalleled Destroyer of Worms.

APERTIENT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
The best Purgative known. These Pills combine power with mildness of action, and in no case produce subsequent constipation.

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF BLACKBERRY,
A Vegetable Summer Complaint Cure, the only certain remedy in Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, &c.

RHEUMATIC OR NERVE AND
BONE LINIMENT,
The best external application known for man or beast.

For particulars, &c., see Pamphlets.

N. B.—Paraphrases pertaining to the above can be had gratis, by calling upon the subscribers, who are the authorized agents for the sale of the above celebrated medicine.

Manufactured Wholesale and Retail by Kermott & Robertson, at the Electric Medical Dispensary, Dundas Street, London, G. W.

Edward Kermott, Newmarket; Henry Sonnet, Keswick, North, Gwillimbury; William Chantler, New Town Robinson, Tecumseh; and by all the principal Druggists and Merchants throughout Canada West.

London, August 3, 1854. 26 1y

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. KERMOTT'S Celebrated Vegetable Family Medicines have arrived here, and are for sale by the subscribers, and comprise the following, viz.

VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM,
A safe and certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Injunct Consumption, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and all diseases of the Lungs.

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF WILLOW,
A positive Cure for Ague, Chill Fever, and Bilious Diseases.

Holland Landing Foundry.
THE Subscribers having purchased the above Foundry, are prepared to execute orders of every description of

MACHINERY
With despatch, and as cheap as any establishment in Canada; and from their practical knowledge of Machinery in all its branches, they feel confident in stating that all work manufactured under their superintendence will, in point of durability and finish, not be excelled by any establishment of the kind in Canada. Also,

BLACKSMITHS' WORK
Of every description. They also beg to state that they have been at considerable expense in getting up some of the latest improved

STOVE PATTERNS,
And are prepared to supply the Trade on reasonable terms. Also, a variety of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Consisting of Ploughs, one and two Horse Cultivators, Straw Cutters, Thrashing Machines, &c., &c. Old Copper, Brass and old Iron taken in exchange.

J. WALTON & Co.
Holland Landing, March 8, 1855. 11-5

NEW STORE!
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND
MILLINERY,
At No. 84, Yonge Street, four doors North of Adelaide Street.

THE Subscriber feels grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from his numerous friends, and to intimate to the Citizens of Toronto, and the surrounding country, that he has opened out in the above premises, a large and well-selected assortment of Fall and Winter DRY GOODS, comprising the latest Styles and Fashions of the day.

In the MILLINERY SHOW ROOM will be found every variety of Straw, Tuscan, Silk, Satin, Velvet and Plush Bonnets of the latest Fashions. Also Silk, Satin, and Velvet Caps and Circulars; Cloth, Tweed, Plaid and Plain Cloaks, and every other article in the Trade.

Great Bargains will be given. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.—

Remember 84 Yonge Street.
A. H. EARL,
84, Yonge Street.
Toronto, Sept. 16, 1854. 15-11

JAMES B. RYAN,
IMPORTER OF
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.
SIGN OF THE

LARGE KNIFE AND FORK.
(Old Stand,) 75, Yonge Street, Toronto.

IS receiving, by the following Spring Vessels, viz. St. Lawrence, viz. Alice Gill, Ajax, and City of Manchester, together with other shipments to follow during the season, a complete assortment of Birmingham and Sheffield Hardware, together with a general supply of Tools and other Articles of American Manufacture, Builders' Materials, Mechanics' Tools generally, Farming Implements, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, &c. &c., at a small advance of Cost Prices.

May 27, 1854. 17-1y.

HEARN & POTTER,
Mathematical Instrument Makers,
OPTICIANS AND JEWELLERS,
51, King Street East, Toronto.

IMPORTERS of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Silver Electro Plate, Mathematical, Philosophical and Optical Instruments.

Watches, Clocks, and all kinds of Jewellery Repaired and Warranted.

Toronto, October 25, 1854. 3-3y1

DR. S. N. PEEK,
SURGEON DENTIST,
BEGS leave to tender his sincere thanks to the public in general for their liberal patronage hitherto, and would respectfully intimate to his customers who are unacquainted with his business arrangements, that he will, to prevent disappointments to them in future, be in NEWMARKET, on the FIRST, SECOND, and THIRD DAYS OF EACH MONTH, and in BRADFORD on the FOURTH of each Month, when he will be most happy to attend to those who may require his services in any of the branches of his profession, or to make good any operation previously warranted.

Dr. P.'s ample experience in his profession, and his long residence in the Village of NEWMARKET, and its vicinity, will, he trusts, still be sufficient to recommend him to the public as a skillful operator, either in inserting

ARTIFICIAL TEETH
ON GOLD PLATE OR ON PIVOT,
Cleansing Teeth from impurities, and filling cavities in Teeth with GOLD or SILVER FOIL, or any other branch of DENTAL SURGERY.

In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hall, will be attended to.

All work warranted as to neatness and durability. Charges moderate in all instances. For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Newmarket, February 6, 1854.

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,
(LATE F. H. SIMPSON.)
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Varnishes, Spirits of Turpentine, Patent Drying, Colors in Oil and Dry, Artists' Materials, all kinds of Fancy Goods, soaps, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Dyes, Pomades, &c., &c.

AGENTS
For the "Florida de Calcium" from St. Catharines Spring, an article fast superseding all other mineral waters, for its powerful curative properties. Also Agents for Johnston's Pulmonary Waters, Pain Destroyer, &c., and Manufacturers and Dealers in Patent Medicines, Essences, Cigars, &c., &c. Merchants will find it to their interest to give us a call.

Terms: LIBERAL.

35 KING STREET, TORONTO.
Toronto, July 22, 1853. 1y-25

HOTEL FOR SALE.
DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, that large and commodious House, known as the

RAILROAD HOTEL,
Situated on the Main St., in the Town of Newmarket, on the line of the Northern Railroad. The House is substantially built of Brick, with abundance of Stabling, Sheds, and every accommodation necessary for doing an extensive business. The premises contain one acre of excellent Land, with two extensive fronts. This property offers to any person an opportunity seldom to be met with. The Court House, in which are held the public meetings of the Township; the Division Court; Agricultural Society meetings; and other public gatherings, is situated on the premises. Possession may be had immediately. For particulars apply, if by letter, post-paid, to the subscriber, on the Premises.

JAMES FORSYTH.
June 1st, 1854. 17-11

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Chartered by act of Parliament,
Capital 100,000.

Home Office Toronto,
President, I. C. GILSON,
Vice President, THOS. HAWORTH.

DIRECTORS:
GEORGE MITCHELL, JAMES BEATTY, W. HENDERSON,
WALTER MACFARLANE, R. F. LEWIS, T. F. ROBERTS.

M. P. HAYS,
ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y & Treas'y.

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.

THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. 11-2

SADDLERY, HARNESS,
WHIPS, &c.,
Of every description; together with every article in the Trade, manufactured and for Sale by

WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

LEATHER!! LEATHER!! LEATHER!!
All kinds of LEATHER and Shoe-maker's Findings, for Sale by

WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

BOOTS & SHOES,
Of Superior Workmanship and Material, manufactured and for Sale by

WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

CASH FOR HIDES AND SKINS.
Newmarket, February 6, 1854.

BLACKSMITHING!

ALLAN WHITE, formerly known by the name of Charles White, begs to inform the inhabitants of Newmarket, and the surrounding country, that he has

COMMENCED BUSINESS
In the Shop formerly occupied by Oza Bell, where he hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to secure a share of public patronage.

ALLAN WHITE.
Newmarket, May 25, 1854. 11-16

Just Received,
A splendid assortment of Maps, Charts, &c.—A Map of Canada; A Map of Europe, and her Sovereigns, (Coloured) 7s. 6d.; in sheets 3s. 11d.; Map of the World, 1s. 3d., at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, July 21, 1854.

MAGISTRATES BLANKS
Of all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, June 9, 1854.

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company
OF LONDON.
CAPITAL, £300,000 STERLING.

General Agent, British North American Colonies
FREDERICK R. STARR.
MONTREAL.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the same; Ships in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in the same; and Farming Stock of all descriptions.

The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.

With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety—of fifty per cent—of the net excess will be made to all classes of Insurers, whose Policies have been in force for three years.

The engagements of the "Equitable" are guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and an ample subscribed Capital. The insured are free from the liabilities of a Mutual Insurance Society, and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half the profits.

Losses are made good without deduction or discount, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.

R. H. SMITH, Agent.
Newmarket.

March 12th, 1852.

NEW STORE
ON GARBUTT HILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a NEW STORE, where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
HARDWARE, &c.

And as he has been enabled to purchase them on advantageous terms, he is prepared to sell at very LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or short credit.

GEO. H. BACHE.
Garbutt Hill,
Newmarket, May 4, 1854.

NOTICE.
ALL persons in search of brilliant, durable, and light Hats, of whatever style, shape, or colour, should call at the

Manufacturing Depot, 83, King Street, Toronto, (LATE OF THE FLOATING HAT.)

They will there find the largest and best assorted stock of HATS, CAPS, &c., to be found in Upper Canada. Hats of every variety, made to order, and with despatch. The most peculiar shaped heads fitted with really elegant and graceful Hats.

N. B.—The Trade, as usual, supplied on the most liberal terms.

Hatter's Stock & Trimmings always on hand
T. MCCROSSON & CO.
Toronto, June 22, 1854. 20-1y

BREWER, McPHAIL & CO.,
WHOLESALE Stationers, Publishers of the National and other

SCHOOL BOOKS,
No. 46, King Street, East Toronto.

B. McP. & Co. beg to call the attention of their customers, the trade, and country dealers generally, to their large and well assorted Stock of

Stationery,
School Books,
Blank Books,
Writing Papers,
Paper Hangings,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

Toronto, June 23, 1854. 1y-21

Just Received!
A NEW WORK, entitled "A VOYAGE TO CALIFORNIA," by a Canadian; embracing a description of the country—the manners and habits of the people—together with the difficulties attending the traveller in crossing the Isthmus, at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, Sept. 29, 1854.

J. C. BLISS,
RESPECTFULLY announces to the Public that he has taken the House of Mr. James Mosely Aurora, where he will carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS
in all its branches. He returns thanks for past favours and solicits a share of public patronage.

December 24, 1852.

JUST RECEIVED,
Frossart's Chronicles of
England, France, and Spain.

British Poets in 3 vols.
Lamp's Antiquities of the Jews—2 vols.
Coleridge's Works.
Larley's Tales about Ireland,
For sale cheap, at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, Dec. 7, 1854.

600 bunches of Shingles
FOR SALE.

FOR Sale, 600 Bunches of first-rate Shingles—Cheap for cash. Apply to the

NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, March 9, 1855. 11-5

POPULAR NOVELS.

JUST received, a choice selection of the popular novels of the day, lately published—chiefly the writings of Capt. Maryatt, Miss Pickering, Harry Hazel, and others, at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, May 23rd, 1854.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND for Sale at Toronto prices, the National School Books.

At the New Era Office.

Saw Mill For Sale.

THE Subscriber begs to offer for sale, 13 Acres of Land, being part of Lot No. 3, in the 8th Concession of King, upon which there is erected a

SAW MILL, DWELLING HOUSE,
And Stable. The Mill is new and well situated on the Humber River. For particulars apply on the premises, or to the subscriber at Aurora.

O. L. BOYNTON.
King, February 19, 1855. 6m3

Wild Land for Sale!

THE subscriber offers for sale the South Half of Lot No. 20, in the 7th Concession of Markham. The land is situated in a large settlement and within a few miles of the thriving Village of

OAKWOOD!

For Terms and further particulars, apply to Mr. Reuben Robinson, Newmarket, or to the subscriber at Lot No. 20, in the 4th Concession of Whitechurch.

JOHN GORDON.
Whitechurch, March 20, 1855. 11-7

THE NEW ERA
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
ERASTUS JACKSON,
At his Office, corner of Mill and Main Streets, NEWMARKET.

THE "NEW ERA"
Is devoted to News, Politics, Literature, Science and Amusement, and Published at the exceedingly low sum of SEVEN SHILLINGS and SIX PENCE a year, payable in Advance, or TEN SHILLINGS at the end of Six Months.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
First insertion, six lines and under, . . . 2s. 6d.
" " seven to ten lines, . . . 3s. 6d.
" " upwards of ten lines &c. per line
Subsequent insertions, quarter price.
Parties advertising by the year liberally dealt with.
All communications should be addressed (post paid) to E. Jackson, Newmarket.

THE NEW ERA
Book, Job, and General Printing
OFFICE.

E. J. would respectfully return thanks for the extensive patronage bestowed upon him since his connection with the above establishment, and also state that he is now prepared to receive orders, with promptness, such as Posters, Handbills, Bills of Lading, Blank Forms, Cards and every other description. **Prints and Engravings.**

CHAMBER FOR CASH.
Newmarket, February 18, 1855.

NEW TIN AND COPPER WAREHOUSE
Newmarket, next to Col. Ooster's Mill.

HODGE & SON
WOULD most respectfully inform the public, that they have commenced business in the above line, and are now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness and despatch.

TERMS: LIBERAL.
Newmarket, July 12, 1853.

Furniture Warehouse.
JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket,
Constantly on hand a large Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Bed-boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and other articles usually required.

PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors, Varnish, &c., kept for sale.

As the subscriber keeps Coffins made, he is prepared to furnish Furniture on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 18, 1854.

LUMBER.

THE Subscriber has now on hand a large quantity of LUMBER, and is prepared to execute orders for any description of Merchandise PINE LUMBER, at a low price and on reasonable terms; and will deliver the same at his Saw-mill, on Lot No. 10, 4th Concession of East Gwillimbury, at his residence in Whitechurch, or at Newmarket.

JOSHUA WILLSON,
July 9th, 1852.

NORTHERN RAILROAD STATION
NEWMARKET.

A FEW REMAINING BUILDING LOTS to be sold adjoining the Railroad Station at Newmarket, the property of GEORGE LEON, Esq., well adapted for private Residence or Public Business, on good rising ground, and healthy situations.

For particulars apply to Dr. NASH, Newmarket, August 25, 1853.

Stove Warehouse
NEWMARKET,
Next door South of Mr. Millard's Warehouse.

G. MORTIMORE & CO.
RESPECTFULLY announce that they have commenced the Stove and Tin Smith business, and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of

COOKING, PARLOUR, AND BOX
STOVES,
Of the newest Patterns. Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper, and Japanned Ware, which they will dispose of for Cash, or on a SHORT CREDIT, at Toronto Prices.

Particular attention paid to Jobbing. All orders punctually attended to.

Newmarket, Sept. 27, 1853. 11-3

ANNOUNCEMENT IMPORTANT!
To Farmers, Farriers, Teamsters, Carters and others.

SHAPTER & COMBE'S
Alternative Condition Powders, for Horses.

THIS Compound, chemically prepared from the Recipe of the most celebrated of English Veterinarians, is undoubtedly the best and safest Remedy ever offered to the Canadian public, and is rapidly selling the thousand and one locations of the day.

It is used with entire success in all cases of Cough, Cold, Eruption, Swelled Legs, Scratches, Grease, Foul Humours, Hide-bound, Mange, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs. It gives the animal improved Appetite, Strength, and gloss of Coat—few doses in the Spring and Autumn would rid of many of the Diseases to which the Horse is liable.